WIL I.N. TON, N. C., PRIDAY, JAY, 18, 1852.

Arimal Magnetism. We had the pleasure of witnessing some of Mr. Spencer's experiments in the Masonic Hall, on last Tuesday night. The Hall was crowded. Mr. S. was certainly more successful than any Magnetiser

Of course, every one who has attended such lecstate." to fix their eyes upon some object, until an generally seen a 5 cent piece, held in the palm of the it would upon us. We did not exactly see what Mr. gentlemen were impressed, and so led from the anxious bench to the raised platform, where they might ing. relate their experience. The greater portion of the experiments were performed with one of the young gentlemen. Mr. Hill, who was more fully under the influence than any of the rest; and certainly it did appear as if there could be no mistake about them : rian Chief as a mere adventurer and by no means indeed the gentleman experimented upon, is one of admissible into such "good society," as that through the very last who could possibly be suspected of collusion. It is certain that his imagination was completely under control through the medium of his nerves; and that he was thus made to believe a potato was an apple, etc. The magic mirror was gyar leader. One of the most ridiculous exhibitions simply an illusion of the imagination, a kind of bealified "monkeys," wherein phantoms of an excited brain became, to the person so excited, positive realities. The forgetfulness of personal identity was also another experiment wherein the gentleman was made to believe himself President Fillmore, in which character he declared himself a candidate for the Presidency. The platform was his own though, his Magyar" may survive, but we tremble for him. Oh. Webb, Daniel Hicks, Joab Hicks and three servants political principles being to stand by the South and molasses and milk! oh, milk and molasses! how of James C. Smyth's. love the ladies. Certainly a strong bid.

was also performed, apparently with success.

riety of names given to the same thing, call it Mag- Prometheus. netism, Mesmerism. Electro-biology, or what you will.

tainly achieve a triumph almost unparalleled in Ame- prosperity, and the miners are doing well. rican Journalism at the present time. We will try order is also being more firmly established. what we can do, so far at least as our own writing is

There are also two other articles, original or select- the Islands to the U.S. ed. devoted to some stage of the exile's progress or mission, to say nothing of the allusion to it in the The New Orleans True Delta of the 4th, only refers of Groves. The identity was also proved by his limpto the non-intervention question once, and that inci- ing. Under these circumstances he was taken up ber of the Louisville Journal we find but two articles, has been taken in the case, and they shoft ones. The Washington City Bepubare all the Boston, New York, Philadelphia. Baltimore and Charleston papers we receive; we cannot begin to go over the list. We have a few from Calillornia and Oregon, and they are quite as enthusiast-

the ephemeral paragraph of the daily press that is which it became the law of the land in terms of eulo- sus not colored by the prevailing hue of the political at- gy. Attention is called to the laws on the subject of mosphere. Here and there a denominational paper primary schools, which are thus far very defective stands aloof, only occasionally dipping in, and that Immediate action is recommended with regard to the rather scarily; but with these exceptions, the press free negro population, which is increasing rapidly, and gainst the intervention of Russia. The memorial rings the changes, sounds the hewgag, toot-horn, threatens to become a serious evil. The State Credit came from New York and was signed by 500 names. and drum, and keeps up the excitement, which, un- is good. State Bonds are selling at the Treasury at fortunately, has not yet culminated, but is still com- three per cent, premium. The debt of the State on the Mr. Stanley, authorising the President to take meaing and to come, yea, verily. Amen. The man 1st Jan., 1852, was \$11,921,038 30. The State owns sures to provide for the comfort and subsistence of passes the ordeal remarkably well: and, contrary to \$7,000,000 productive and more than \$8,000,000 un. certain Hungarian refugees, now in New York, and the hopes of many people, has, so far, made no false productive stocks. The dividends and interest on the who, from their destitute condition, are in danger of step, and is actually getting to be regarded, like the

are not going to this whole day.

which left Liverpool on the 28th of November, ar- wise encourage such of the citizens of the State as may and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and '99 were unaniinst. Considerable anxiety was felt in regard to her trade with Europe. fate, as she had not been heard from for forty days. When three days out she lost her propeller, and made the rest of the voyage under canvass.

his visitor, who was introduced by Gen. Cass.

We have received the two first numbers of "The Southerner," which paper takes the place of MAY IT PLEASE THE COMMISSIONERS :- Will your presence of the Comptroller of State and C. Dewey, politics, and is published in one of the wealthiest scual, the favor to order your City Guard to cry! two hundred thousand dollars, mostly by citizens of the will be carried out by the British withdrawing from and most strongly Democratic counties in the State, Yes, cry, every man of them, cry-cry aloud. and the successful bidders. Mr. George Howard Jr., is the editor and proprie. as of old it was wont to be. tor. He will; we are certain, render his paper a for him a liberal support.

Way We have received the American Whig Review for January. 1852. In glancing over its pages we find another evidence of the profound sensation which the eloquent Hungarian has created in this country, and the all-pervading influence of the Kossuth excitement. The leading political article is headed "The Policy of Non-Intervention," and has direct and favourable reference to the doctrines adthat we have ever seen : but still, we could not per- vocated by Kossuth, and the next longest article is ceive any essential difference in the modus operandi headed "Kossuth, the Orator and Statesman."from that adopted by many others; nor in the effect This last is laudatory in the very highest degree. produced. If there was a difference, it was more in placing him as an orator beside Demosthenes and as a statesman beside Chatham and Burke, and we must confess that the extracts taken from the speeches detures knows that the first step in the experiment is livered at different times go far to convince us that to request those who desire to be placed in "the language of unqualified admiration is but the simple impression of an undeniable fact. Kossuth is effect is produced; at the same time making no ef. in many, if not in all respects the greatest orator and fort to resist the production of such effect. We have thinker of the age, combining, as he does, the warmth and force of oriental imagery with the directness hand, used as an object, although we have always and power of western argument. This greatness of thought that a \$10 gold piece would have ex- intellect none can deny, and but few question the puerted a much stronger magnetic attraction; we know rity of motive and grandeur of soul with which it is allied. Certainly, the Review-the highest-toned all along: Spencer gave his subjects to look at ; - something of periodical of the whig party, does not and cannot, a greenish color, we think. At any rate, four young with any regard to its reputation; nor can it have failed to see the effect which his speeches are produc-

But while such is the case, there is an antiquated peculiarly stick-in-the-mud body, and animates the village newspaper in its august contempt of the Maof this pseudo-American, but really foreign and monwhere, as we learn, the "first circles" under the ingly possible that the name and fame of the "great much skim-milk there is in this word that passes for The experiment of rendering tobacco distasteful. human blood without a drop of humanity or manliness in an ocean of it.

Upon the whole. Mr. Spencer appeared to get | De The steamship Daniel Webster, arrived at N. along remarkably well, and at least succeeded in cs. York on the 11th, with \$560,000 in the hands of tablishing what every sensible man must admit, that passengers, and San Francisco dates to the 15th we have never heard one that could explain-we at San Juan de Nicaragua on the 1st inst., and her were going to say, that could pretend to explain - arrival had created considerable excitement in the but men will pretend to anything. Another thing place, it being supposed that she came to demand a bas frequently struck us, and that is-the great va- satisfactory explanation of the recent outrage on the

The latest intelligence from the districts threat-If we could only write an article, or get out a ened by the Indians, brings satisfactory accounts of paper without designating the Hungarian man by the termination of the Indian troubles in California. his own proper and distinctive name, we would cer- The general interests of the State are increasing in course of construction is 22.893. Their locality,

The Democratic State Central Committee have called a Convention to appoint delegates to the Bal-There is now lying on the table before us a mass timore National Convention. The new State House of papers from almost all parts of the Union. Let at San Jose is nearly completed, and the seat of Govus look if there be one in which some allusion is not ernment is considered as permanently established at made to the prevailing topic. The first document that place. The expedition which sailed sometime that meets our hand is Senator Seward's speech on since from San Francisco for Honolulu, the capital the resolutions of welcome delivered in the U.S. of the Sandwich Islands, arrived there on the 15th Senate Let that pass. We next meet the Savan. of Nov., and has been well received by the natives. nah Georgian, of Saturday, in which the Washing. but regarded with distrust by the English & French ton correspondent of that paper, of course, refers to residents. Its object was not known, but was suppothe Congressional reception of the "Great Magyar" sed to have some connexion with the annexation of

## Taken up on Suspicion.

We learn that on Sunday afternoon last, a man foreign news. - The New Orleans Delta of the 4th accompanied by a negro girl. came on board the has allusion to it in only two columns, which, con- cars going north, at Dudley depot. Something exsidering the vast amount of matter printed in that cited suspicion, which was confirmed by his giving interesting paper, is very moderate. The Raleigh, his name as Bell, to a gentleman with whom he wish-Register of Wednesday last; well, it hasn't got much ed to negotiate for the sale of the negro, while Dr. else. The Washington Union of the 10th has seven | Murphy recognized him as being a man whom he articles, and about four columns of matter either de- had attended some time since for an injury of some voted to this subject or having direct reference to it | kind in the leg. at which time he went by the name

dentally. The Louisville Democrat of the 5th, has on suspicion of having kidnapped or stolen the girl, an editorial and a Washington correspondence de- and put off at Rocky Mount in Edgecombe county. voted to "Fair Play" between Hungary and Austria. There is reason to believe that the girl is owned in without allowing Russsia to interfere. The Charles | Daplin county. We have heard no further particuton Catholic Miscellany has not a word. In a num- lars, nor have we understood what subsequent action

P. S .- Since the above was in type, we have been informlie, of course, is almost full of the subject, and so ed that the negro girl belongs to Dr. Stirn, of Clinton, ed, were to day read a third time, and passed. Sampson county, and that the white man has been lodged in the Jail of Edgecombe county, at Tarboro'.

# Virginia.

The Message of the new Governor of Virginia was ment. ie as any of the rest. They go for "substantial aid." sent in to the Legislature of that State on the 12th inst Upon the whole, we can find little or nothing, from It is quite a long document. The Governor alludes to equal to the interest on \$9,000,000. Reference is for this purpose. It was very promptly passed. We'll bet almost anything that don't cost over made to the system of State improvements, the Governthree cents, that we have not once mentioned the or recommending the completion of lines already under proper name of the Hungarian Ex-Governor, and we way before any new projects are gone into. He also assembled here to day. Fifty counties were represenurges upon the Legislature the adoption and steady ob. ted, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Judge Al-The propeller steamship City of Pittsburg. servance of such a policy as will incidentally or other-

Gov. Johnson expresses acquiescence in the com-A most interesting interview took place on the He thinks that the repeal or virtual abrogation of the dan, and E C Wilkins 9th inst. at the apartments of Mr. Clay, between Fugitive Slave law would deprive the South of the Roger Barton and Gen. Quitman. that aged Statesman and M. Kossuth. Mr. Clay last hope of that justice and protection guaranteed to made a speech of half an hour, expressing frankly his her by the written compact under which she entered disapproval of any interference by the United States. into the Union. He closes with an allusion to the Admiral from San Juan to Jamaica, that her comdisapproval of any interference by the United States. Into the Union. He closes with an allusion to the Kossuth replied, but did not directly combat Mr. state of Europe, and an exhortation not to forget the mander may stand an investigation into his conduct such the previous year. exhibit a decrease of the pared with the previous year. exhibit a decrease of the public, within certain limits, will pay the govern-Clay's position Mr. Clay was much pleased with policy of Washington with regard to entangling alli- in firing upon the Prometheus.

> For the Journal. CŒLEBS

"He who dares to injure a woman." said Kossuth valuable co-worker in the good cause. We bespeak in his speech to the ladies at Tripler Hall, "is despis- Lind's singing," was lately seen regaling himself on ed in the East like a dog."

Geographical Enigma.

I am composed of 13 letters: My 10, 11, 12, 6, 2, 12, is the name of a county in North Carolina. My 10, 2, 9, 6, 5, 9, 2, is an Island on the East of

My 2, 8, 13, 12, is a town in Algiers. My 6, 13, 12, 6, 7, is a town in Farther India. My 6, 2, 12, 11, is a town in Sardinia. My 4, 11, 12, 7, is an Island in the Archipelago

My 7, 8, 11, 6, 13, is a town in Peru. My 1, 7, 8, 4, 5, is a Cape on the East of Brazil. My 6, 13, 10, 2, 7, is another town in Peru. My 6, 10, 11, 1. 4, 2, 12 is a county in Illinois.

My 4. 7, 3, 2, 12, 4. 7, is a town in Upper Canada. My whole is one of the United States. Answer next week.

Slavery In California. The following, which we copy from the Charleston Courier of the 12th inst., is confirmatory of an

The strong feeling lately exhibited in the mining the disposal of the City Scrip. districts of California in favor of introducing slave laborinto that portion of our territory on the Pacific, has, we perceive, had its effect on many citizens on the Atlantic coast who, well aware of the innumerable advantages that would accrue to them were hey permitted to employ that particular description clique, headed by the National Intelligencer, and co- of property in the gold regions, are daily making arpying arguments from the Ex-Minister to Austria, rangements for the transportation of themselves and who consider it respectable to sneer at the Hunga- slaves to that section of our possessions, and that fine steamship, the Isabel, has on several occasions had on board some passengers with their servants en route for the Pacific. On her last trip, she took out a large which their own dollness permeates. This twaddle number, amongst whom, as we learn from the Yorkfinds its way into all the very small veins of the same | ville Remedy, were twenty young men with as many negroes, from Burke and Catawba counties, North-Carolina-some, says the Remedy, hardy looking fellows, who seemed bent to have their share of the gold dust, if hard work or hard knocks can bring it. The following is a list of their names:-R. C. Perarchical spirit, has been made at Washington city. kins and four servants; Thos. Walker and three do; T J. Corpening and one do.; W. A. Wallace and one do., Bartlett Berry and one do.; T. Avery and one dictation of the foreign Ambassadors have decidedly do .: J. Keller and one do .: Patton Pearson and three "cut" the exile as unworthy to breathe the sublimer- servants of R. C. Pearson's; Jackson and William ous atmosphere of "upper-tendom." It is exceed- and two servants: Robert Long. Wilburn Patton. Thos. Walker. Wm. Dorsey, Henry England. Philo Kaylor, Michael Keller, Isaac Whisenhunt, Monroe

We understand, likewise, that several other parties from North Carolina, are about starting with their slaves, and that the agent in this City, for the Isabel, has several applications for passage, and we have little doubt their labors will be attended with such success as to induce a very large emigration from the slave holding States, during the next year, as from all accounts there are there certain seasons. there is something in it-but what that something is ult. The U. S. steamship Saranac, had arrived out as in the Southern States, when negro labor is alone available with safety to health in damp and marshy

The American Railway Times, of the 1st instant. contains a list of all the railways in the U. States. by which it appears that the number of railways in operation is 263, measuring 11.565 miles, and con-11.228 miles. The total number of railways is 337; shall be published, if that event should ever happen and the whole number of miles in operation and in Social &c., may be seen

7,			Willes in		
	1	of	operation	course	
	1	Rail-	including	construc-	
ì	States.	ways.	branches	tion.	Cost.
y S	Maine	10	283	175	48 191 693
	New Hampshire	16	463	79	. 14 144 755
	Vermont				
	Massachusetts.	37	1153	67	51 981 579
	Rhode Island .	1	50		9 611 181
	Conne-tieut				
	New York				
	New Jersey				
	Pennsylvania	51	1393	525	10 669 019
	Delaware		16	99%	600,000
	Maryland				
	Virginia				
	North Carolina				
٠	South Carolina		353	403	8 703 678
	Georgia	13	804	181	15.100.080
	Florida	2	54		259,000
	Alabama	7	135	955	1.936,203
	Mississippi	4	109	518	1.770,000
	Louisiana	7	117	25	1,131.000
	Texas	1		72	
t	Tennessee	7	134	558	2.800 non
	Kentucky	6	93	446	1.751.226
5	Ohio				
	Michigan	4	474	<del></del>	8,056,340
K.	Indiana				
	Illinois				
	Missouri	2		219	
•	Iowa	1		180	_
1	Wisconsin	2	20	236	400,000

## Congress-Saturday.

SENATE - A resolution, offered by Mr. Felch, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of granting the right of way through the public lands to all railroads, was adopted. Various private bills, yesterday ordered to be engross-

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Compromise resolution, upon which Mr. Downs addressed the Senate at length

Mr. Davis obtained the floor, and moved an adjourn-

The House of Representatives was not in session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

A memorial was presented calling the attention of Congress to the interference of Russia in the affairs of Hungary, and imploring Congress to take action upon the subject for the protection of Hungary a-

In the House of Representatives there was nothing of very general interest, save a resolution offered by much suffering at this inclement season. The reso-

Mississippi Democratic Convention. Jackson, Jan. 9 .- The State Democratic Convention

lis, of Adams county, presided The Baltimore resolutions of 1848, and the Virginia

tend the Baltimore National Convention

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.

for the State bonds recently advertised by the Public Treasurer, were opened by him last Monday in the State. Mr. Courts immediately despatched letters to Musquito protectorate.

ollars .- Raleigh Standard, 14th inst

The man who " hal as lief hear thunder as Jenny fried brimstone and onion juice.

Final Sett ement of the Rall Road Question. The Select Council on Welnesday evening last without a dissenting voice, sanctioned the amended ordinance in reference to the Rail Road, and very properly

Gaston Road. The Seaboard Road is bound to sub- on the Treasury for our new territories, this sum off in the heavy importations of foreign productions. scribe \$25,000 to the Weldon and Gaston road out of would have been sufficient to have met the ordinary With abundant and plentiful harvests, both at the \$75 000 of city subscription to their road, leaving expenses of the government and to have liquidated home and abroad, with a large excess in the producfor the use of that road \$50,000. This project iden- the entire public deht. Notwithstanding those extifies the Seaboard road with the Gaston and Wellon traordinary demands, there has been effected, since consequent decline in value, and with no evidences of road, and gives to it the same interest in this work the first of December last a redemption of the re- any increased demand abroad for our general exment an advantage, because so soon as the Weldon ring the next fi-cal year the loan of 3d March. 1843, to pay for these continued large importations pretoad is built it is by law part and parcel of the Ra'eigh due 1st July. 1853, must be provided for, and it is sents itself for the consideration of Congress. road, and as the Seahoard road will own one-fourth, expected may be paid in cash out of the receipts. Should the large importation of foreign fabrics Norfolk one fourth, and North Carolina one half, all from the usual sources of revenue. The amounts of continue to increase until they drive from the mar-

Gaston road and invests them with a discretion which opinion which we have entertained and expressed we are confident will be exercised to the advantage of lec debt during the next fiscal year of \$7.234,792 a greatly diminished demand for them at home. the city as we'll in reference to the subscriptions as in

tion of the city and the Seaboard company.

Norfolk Beacon, 9th inst.

Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune. Washington, Friday, Jan. 9, 1852.

Before the Mississippi arrived at Spezzia it had transas aiming only at the freedom of his country.

obstructions he met there.

After he had gone on shore under the guarantee of pedient. he Consul that he would hold himself obedient to the etermination of the French authorities in relation to a passage through France, the excitement arose that city, of which the public are already apprized .dressed a note to Captain Long, that he feared the proceedings were compromising the flag of the country. which note Capt. Long showed to Kossuth,

Kossuth, looking upon this as an official act of assuming that demonstrations of such a nature would not be looked upon with any disfavor by the Ameri-

States, and leave it to the future to decide on the just means to carry on the government.

rility, and a little want of just appreciation of the dis-

#### The Presidency.

The following ticket makes its daily appear the head of the Times, an ab'y edited Democratic pa-

FOR PRESIDENT, STEPHEN A DOUGLAS, Of Illinois

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, R. M T. HUNTER, Of Virginia. Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National

Convention. We will in our next, give some extracts from a long editorial article of our Boston cotemporary, in which the claims of these distinguished statesmen are present ed. For our-elf, we may remark that there are no two men, now in public life, whom we would more condially support for the Presidency and Vice Presi deacy, and this we can say, without stipulating as to the order of their names. DOUGLAS and HUNTER, or HUNIER and Douglas-we care not how they stand, if nominated we can give them our honest and

#### enthusiastic advocacy - Savannah Georgian. Gov. Johnston, of Pennsy.vania .- His Veto.

Our readers will remember that when the democratic legislature of Pennsylvania had passed a bill to repeal that section of the obstruction law of that State which prohibited the use of the juits for the custody of fugitive slaves, Governor Johnston put the repealing bill in Total ....... 337 .... 11.565 .... 11,228 .... \$335,159,848 his pocket, and thus continued the obstruction law in tures required by our new territories as submitted of the United States is as 1 to 15.988; in Great \*This is a mistake in regard to the number of miles in force, in defiance of the popular will as shown by their ourse of construction in North Carolina. The 223 is sim- legislative vote. He stumped the State with the bill in ply the length of the Central Road, without counting the his porket in the late canvass, made it one of the leadnumber of miles of the Manchester Road within the limits of ing issues of his party, and was overwhelmingly defeated upon it.

> In the face of all this, he has now formally vetoed the repealing bill, and sent to the legistature a veto party of the Keystone State, of which he is the official chief, not only in an attitude of hostility to the Comfunctions resistance of the Adjustment, in defiance of uous receipts the clearly expressed determination of a large majori-

-the central and commanding position of Pennsylva nia; and the character of the party issues made and decided there in the last election-we cannot but regard the northern whig organization. Will the Republic expound this matter ?-- Union.

-Concord, N. H., Jan. 8 - The Democratic State C. G. Atherton presided. Hon. Noah Martin, of Dover, was nominated for Governor, and Asa P Cate for firming their former expression of principles. General F. Pierce was proposed for the Presidency.

Brazilian Outrage on the American Flag.

The convention then adjourned.

New York, Jan. 10 - Intelligence has been receivchap who wrote Shakspeare as a "right peart fel- productive stocks, with the bonus on bank capital, is lution authorises a liberal use of the public funds ed here that, on the 29th of November, in lat. 9, lon. 35, the brig of war Brazilia, from Pernambuca, brought to and boarded two American vessels, and demanded

> been an active participator in all the phases which previous years. The Convention was addressed by Jefferson Davis, have been incident to a country in revolution, or one The exports of breadstuffs and provisions, in 1847. in coin; but, on the contrary, the community is whose borders had to be extended in despite of the were \$68.701.921; in 1849. \$38.155.507; and in obliged to pay the par value for all the silver coin it savage foe; in all he has ever been a leader, and now. 1851. \$21.948.653, which latter exceeds the exports requires. It must give £5 in pure gold or silver for in tipe old age, he goes down to his grave, lamented by of 1840, when the corn laws of England were in full one hundred shillings in coin. Coinage being a The brig Express has been ordered by the British all, for he never had an enemy. The hero of thirty force, only \$2.881.118

Telegra; hic despatches from Washington state that letters from Mr. Lawrence are to the effect that Lord the Tarboro' Press, formerly published in Tarboro', excellencies, your high mightynesses, your mighty E-q. The successful hids ranged from 1 to 24 per Palmerston disavows the Prometheus outrage. It is N. C. As "The Southerner" is Democratic in its highnesses, do us old Bachelors, who do not sleep is every reason to anticipate a still further decline in The whole amount but, was about a support of their intrinsic value, as bullion, in foreign countries.

The whole amount but, was about a still further decline in The relative value of our gld and silver coins is, and the carried out by the British withdrawing from the carried out by the ca

part recorded in Congressional documents.

The Washington Monument is now 108 feet in

United States. WAYS AND MEANS.

The receipts from customs for the last fiscal year,

of government stock purchased at market rates a. commodities will be destroyed; importations must mounted to \$325,655 24, or at a cost of more than g eatly diminish in amount and the revenue at once one-eighth of the entire debt purchased. These sink far below its present swollen amount. It should rates, if applied to the whole debt as it stood on the constantly be kept in view that our system of reve-The correspondence of Commodores Morgan and Long 20th November last, would require for its liquida. nue is not compulsory, but depends solely on the volupon Kossuth will not be published-at least not im- tion in addition to that amount, about the sum of untary c ntributions of the people. If our citizens mediately. I give you, however, the exact substance \$8.074.318 57. The probability is that increased refuse, or are unable to purchase foreign goods, the rates will follow a known demand by the govern- revenue now almost solely relied off must cease, and

ired that it was not kossuth's intention to go direct. It may well be questioned whether sound policy annual support, and the ultimate liquidation of a the United States to remain, but that he only inten- does not demand that some discretion shall be given large public debt. ded a visit for the purposes he has disclosed since his to the Department to purchase, out of any available arrival here; and when informed that the policy of surplus revenue, sound State stocks, when it can be Congress so to regulate foreign commerce, if possihe U. S. was non-intervention, he said he would feel done at or near par value, to be held as a sunken ble, as to cherish that labor at home, the proceeds of nclined not to go to the Unted States at all He de- fund towards the redemption of the public debt as which are our sole reliance for the revenues indisred not to go to receive mere personal homage, but it becomes due, and thus save the government the pensable to the wants of the Government. large premium, which otherwise will be required in | I respectfully refer to the suggestions on this sub-This avowal was transmitted from Spezzia in height- the redemption by purchase, at market prices, of the ject in my report to the last session of Congress,ened colors and teached Marseilles before or simulta- stock of the United States. In the opinion of this The experience of the last year has developed no neously with Kossuth's arrival, and was a cause of the Department such a course is desirable, and it is sub- facts which induce me to question the propriety of

owing to the events which occurred, the Consul ad- quently the receipts from that source have not been sale in a form vastly augmented in value, and to Sentember last, indicate a revenue from that source for the current year of upwards of two millions of dol-Consul, replied and took a different view of the case, lars. Any excess of receipts over the expenses connected therewith is already appropriated, and there- ly satisfactory results. Under the present system fore those receipts, whether more or less, cannot af- the depositors promptly receive the value of their He then stated that being unwilling to be in a posi- priation at the end of the fiscal year. The greater posites are made in large masses at short intervals tion of disagreement with the American authori its or less amount of public debt redeemed will depend on the arrival of the California steamers, yet the asabroad that might involve them in any embarrassment, upon the increase or diminution of such resources. says are made and the payments commenced usually he would leave the ship at Gibraltar and p oceed to The revenue from imports, consequently, is the great within forty-eight hours, and the whole generally England, and thence by private conveyance to the U. source upon which the country has to depend for the completed within an average of five or six days after

If you add to this statement the fact that in some country, covering an area of more than five hun- at the mint; and the whole duty is performed withof the communications a little petulance, a little pue | dred and twenty-six thousand square miles, has with- out any charge to the depositors, except a mere fracout doubt been one cause of the large and sudden tien I per centage for the actual cost of separating structed at a cost of \$335.150.848. The number of tinguished exile was displayed, you will have the increase of our foreign importations, and consequent the bullion. It is believed that equal facilities are railways in course of construction is 74. measuring whole case as it will appair when the correspondence increased receipts from custom duties. Our expen- not presented to individuals by the mints of any other ses consequent upon such acquisition have more than nation as are now given by the mint of the United kept pace with the increase of receipts, and they | States. will remain permanent charges upon the Treasury. The realization of the value of these large quantithe government.

amount to The appropriations to

Being an excess of receipts of over estimated expenditures of \$547.097 41.

ending June 30th. 1853. of \$10.339.363 63; subject. a few weeks. however, to a reduction to the extent of any appro

fiscal years, additional to the estimates submitted. Should Congress appropriate to meet the ordinary lished by existing laws. wants of the government, and to cover the expendidebt due on that day.

gorous action which is the basis of substantial and must be exported whilst it can be procured, till the lasting prosperity. Without this we can with no demand for exportation is supplied. promise, but also in the more odious position of a per- certainty presume upon any fixed amount of contin-

confined to the year just past.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. ported 635.381.604 pounds of cotton, at an average ever, that though the relative value of coin in Great value of \$71,984 616, while 1.026 602.269 pounds Britain is as 1 to 14 288, that is not the relative bul-Convention met to-day and was fully attended. Hon. exported the year previous was valued at but \$66. lion value of the two metals, which is about 1 to 396.967. For the year ending 30th June last, there 15.716, the silver coin of that country being about were exported 927.237.089 pounds, valued at \$112. ten per cent, less in value than silver bullion of the Railroad Commissioner. Resolutions were adopted af 315.347, averaging 12 11-100 cents per pound; thus same weight; that is to say, the silver coin of that staple alone over that of the previous year of \$40, debts than an equal weight of pure silver bullion at

Gen. Edward Burleson, one of Texas' oldest, earli- prices realized on sales abroad. They are the de- age of Great Britain against the fluctuations arising est and bravest heroes, died at Austin, where he was clared values of the exporters from our country. from the relative value of gold and silver bullion attending his duties as State Senator, on the 26th ult. against which bills of exchange are usually drawn there. In Great Britain 14 288 ounces of silver coin Gen Burleson was a native of North Carolina, and -and not the prices received on actual sales; and it is equal in payment to 15.988 ounces in the United emigrated to Texas in the year 1830 from the state of is notorious that the immense losses on the shipments States, and 15,499 in France. It is very clear, then, rived at the Delaware Breakwater on the 10th feel disposed to embark in the enterprise of a direct mously adopted. Fifty delegates were selected to atthree years old "His history" -as is well stated by mount actually realized by the sales in Europe very either country from Great Britain Presidential Electors for the State were also appoint a correspondent of the Houston Telegraph -" is a part far below the official value in the custom house reted, as follows :- For the first district, J. H. Taylor; of Texan history; the one cannot be written without turns. The crop of the present year has exceeded that hundred shillings in coin from bullion intrinsically promise measures as a final settlement of the sectional second, J. S. Fother'an; third, A. R. Singleton; fourth, the other; they are part and parcel, each belonging to of the last, and will, from its abundance, probably worth only ninety shillings, it does not permit indidifficulties, although he does not fully approve of them Hiram Cassinay. For the State at large, Wm. Barks- the other. For twenty years has this illustrious man restore the aggregate value to near the average of viduals to bring ninety shillings in bullion to the

turns; but his name will ever be fresh in that great- \$460.917, and that of tobaccon decrease of \$695.834. ment its own price for the benefit of the mint stamp. BIDDING FOR STATE BONDS -We learn that the bids est of all mausoleums-the hearts of his countrymen." The products of planting and agriculture for the past In fixing, therefore, the proper relative value which inconsiderable exceptions, has been b'essed with like coins, it should not be done with regard to the value abandance; and without some unexpected disturb- of our coins in reference to foreign coin, but as to ing causes, seriously affecting markets abroad, there their intrinsic value, as bullion, in foreign countries, our exports for the coming year.

it should, and, we hope, will, receive a liberal sup- without fail, every blessed hour of the night. No All the bonds thus far sold, by Mr. Courts, have in New York to undertake in earnest the co struction ty-nine millions of dollars. The balances of trade cent. It follows, then, as a matter of course, that port. Edgecombe ought to see it through. An ex- single man can sleep with any kind of regularity. been taken, with one exception, by citizens of our of a canal to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, by during that period, in addition to the large amounts on all occasions where the course of our foreign trade port. Eagecombe ought to see it through. An exthat officer has thus far realized for the State in pre styled the Atrato Interoceanic Cana! Company. The port of upwards of twenty-nine millions of specie. be first sought after for that purpose, even at a preshould be sustained at his post on the watch-tower let the night-cry of the criers be cried in the streets minms between two thousand and twenty-five hundred route possesses advantages which Baron Humbold! The export of the precious metals still continues minms and, consequently, will disappear from circulong s nce proclaimed to the world, and which are in and at a rapidly increasing ratio, having amounted lation, as it has already done to a very great extent.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the | This increased ratio in the export of specie continues, notwithstanding the large supply of foreign exchange, predicated under the shipment of the cotton crop, which is now rapidly reaching the seaports as before stated, were upwards of forty-nine millions at the South, and is of course going forward to the Common Council in their "step backwards" on this of dollars. Should our importations of foreign merchandize for the current and next fiscal years equal the bulk of this crop has been shipped, and the sup-As the matter now stands, the City subscribes \$75,. those of the past year, the revenue from that source ply of cotton bills consequently diminished, the ex-000 to the Seaboard Road, leaving of the \$100,000 for the three years ending \$0th June, 1853, will have port demand for specie will of course be still further originally appropriated \$25,000 for the Weldon and been about \$150,000.000. Aside from demands up-

that the city is to take; it insures to the city invest- gistered debt to the extent of \$1.667.843 11. Du- ports, the grave and difficult question of our ability

parties will be concerned in its profitable management | the land fund to be invested in accordance with law | ket the like articles of domestic manufacture, it fol-The construction of the road will be under the direc- will probably amount to about \$925,000. The old lows as inevitable that the labor of our people now funded and unfunded debt. with the annual pay- engaged in manufactures must be driven mainly in-The ordinance will enable the commissioners to release the individual subscribers to the Raileigh and probably amount to a further sum of \$61.800, making an aggregate proposed redemption of the pub- products with no increased market for them abroad.

If this tate of things shall be realized, it follows The premiums paid on \$2.523.200 of certificates that the ability of the people to purchase foreign the Government be driven to direct taxation for its

For these considerations arises the great duty of

mitted for such action thereon as may be thought ex- the changes in the present tariff laws which I then submitted to Congress; on the contrary, information The language of the act of 28th Sept., 1850, extend. derived from the most reliable sources has confirmed ing the grants of lands, has prevented the warrants what was then anticipated. Much of the raw cotsued by virtue thereof from passing into the hands ton formerly wrought into fabrics by the labor of of the actual settlers by consignment; and conse- our citizens, now goes abroad, and returns to us for seriously affected by that act. The receipts from that extent the labor of our own citizens has been sales of the public lands, for the quarter ending 30th diminished in value, and driven into other pursuits.

The operations of the mint during the past year have been conducted with efficiency, and with highfeet the balance in the Treasury subject to appro- bullion so soon as it is assayed, and though the dethese heavy amounts of bullion-frequently by two-The unexpected addition to the boundaries of our and three hundred different depositors - are received

Revenue to meet these required expenditures must ties of bullion by the owners of it without loss with be provided for and that during a period when our in a few days after it arrives in the United States, is public debt is maturing. It cannot for one moment accomplished by means of the heavy bullion fund be thought advisable to pre-suppose a renewal of any which can at present le spared without inconvedortion of such debt, and therefore it should be our n'ence from the excess of means in the Treasury. It aim to obtain revenue sufficient to me t these matur- may, however, not always be convenient to keep so ing liabilities, in addition to the annual expenses of large an amount reserved for this purpose from the public funds; and even if it were otherwise, the The receipts from all sources for the last fiscal year amount of this fund applied to the purchase and ex-\$52 312 979 87 tinguishment of so much of the national debt would 51,428.414 46 save nearly \$400,000 annually in interest now paid by the Treasury. It is believed this saving could be \$884 565 41 effected, and all the advantages at present enjoyed The estimated aggregate receipts for the current by the depositors of gold or other bullion still retainfiscal year are placed at \$51,500,000. The expen ed. if. instead of paying the mint certificates in cash, ditures. as estima ed and appropriated, amount to as is now done, Congress would make them receiva-\$50.952.902 50, being an excess of estimated receipts | ble for all dues to the Government, under suitable restrictions as to the time and place of their receipt. The receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated I can see no reasonable objection to such use of at \$51.800,000, the expenditures at \$42.892.299 19. these certificates, as they are the evidences of so being an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$8 .- | much bullion already in the actual possession of the 907,700 81. Mading an aggregate estimated ex- Government, and for which the coin itself would be cess of receipts over expenditures for the three years forthcoming, generally in a few days, and always in

In connexion with the subject of the mint, I deem priations which may be made for this or the next it my duty to call the attention of Congress to the present standard value of gold and silver, as estab-

The relation of gold to silver in the legal coinage by this Department, the balance, at the close of the Britain, as 1 to 14 288, and in France, as 1 to 15.499. fiscal year ending 30th June. 1853, will be more | Thus it will be seen that one ounce in pure gold will, than sufficient to meet the amount required on the in the United States, be equal to that produced from Britain, it will be equal to that derived from only The question pre-ents itself, in view of the abso- 14.288 ounces pure silver; and in France to 15.499 lute necessity for a continuance of present receipts ounces. So soon, therefore, as the state of our formessage on the subject. He has thus, by one of the from customs, whether in all the branches of the in- eign commerce, as is now the case, requires an exlast acts of his expiring administration, placed the whige dustry of our country, there is that healthy and vi-

From the operation of this law of commerce arises the present scarcity of our silver currency. At this Gross exports (table G.) for the last fiscal year a- time, though our silver coin commands a premium in ty of the people of his State faithfully to acquiesce in it mount to \$217.517.130; of which there was of spe- exchange for gold, it is, notwithstanding, still found cie \$29.231.88), and of foreign merchandize re-ex- more advantageous for shipment abroad than gold. In Taking into view all the circumstances of the case ported \$9.738.605, leaving as the exports of domes- consequence of the premium on silver, though the tic productions, the sum of \$178.546.555. This pre- relative legal value between it and the latter is as I sents a large increase upon like exports of any pre- to 15.988, the real intrinsic market value is only vious year, and exceeds that of the last fiscal year in about 1 to 15.675. A debtor, then, who offers silver The Senate was occupied a good portion of the day this fact as the most significant indication we have yet the sum of \$43.646.322. I regret that this increase in payment must give it at the rate of 15.988 ounces the elaborate review in the menthly magazine to the new Constitution and the peaceable manner in in debating the joint resolution on printing the cen- had of the spirit and tendency on this great question of is merely of an accidental nature, and likely to be in coin, by which he loses 313-thousandths of an ounce, for with 15.675 ounces he could purchase one By reference to table H. it will be seen that, for ounce of god, which latter would be a legal tender the year ending the 30th June. 1850, there were ex- for the same debt. It is to be borne in mind, howexhibiting an apparent excess in the value of this kingdom will go ten per cent further in paying the standard value. A difference so great in the The very deficient crop of 1849-50 caused an en- value of the two species of coin has not, of course, hancement in the value of cotton of nearly double been the result of either miscalculation or mistake, that of the previous year, and a still further advance but was brought about by design, and with the same upon the average price of the last year, thus giving views which it is believed will render it necessary the large excess in the aggregate value of the ex- for us to adopt a similar plan, in order to retain and ports before stated. It must be borne in mind, how-maintain a silver currency. The obvious policy of ever, that these values as reports are not always the this system was, to secure the gold and silver coin-

> mint and receive in exchange one hundred shillings monopoly by the government, the latter can impose

year have been unusually large. All Europe, with should be established between our gold and silver

as already stated as 1 to 15,988; and the bullion Our total imports for the last year amount to value of our silver coin in England is 15.716, being A New Isthmus Scheme -A company is forming 8215.725.995 producing a revenue of more than for- a difference of 272-thousandths, or nearly two per

already, in the first five months of the current fiscal | There seems to be but one immediate and direct year, to \$27.594.236, which is nearly equal to the remedy for this evil, and that is the one which has export for the entire year ending 30th June, 1851. already been adopted in Great Britian, of changing